



Achieving Comprehensive Coordination in Organ Donation



Accord
Achieving Comprehensive
Coordination in Organ Donation



Sharing data internationally on living organ donation: the experience with the ACCORD pilot

Andries Hoitsma

Goal of the ACCORD pilot

- Are the WP4 recommendations workable?
 - Data fields and definitions
 - Technical recommendations



ACCORD

ACCORD WP4 pilot

- Data fields and definitions
 - Kidney donors only
 - Inclusion of all donors who donated their kidney in 2010 and 2011
 - Follow-up was 1 year
 - All items from Accord kidney dataset
 - No mandatory fields

ACCORD WP4 pilot

- Technical recommendations
 - A web based database with
 - Direct key entry
 - File upload entry
 - Download facility
 - Approachable by common internet surfing programs
 - Official language is English

ACCORD WP4 pilot

- Cooperation with Hospital Clinic of Barcelona
 - Frequent contact without any delay
 - Weekly reports to monitor progress
 - Problems and questions were solved immediately



Evaluation of the pilot

- Practical and technical evaluation
- Data evaluation



Accord

Evaluation of the pilot

- *Practical and technical evaluation*
- Data evaluation



Evaluation of the pilot

Key entry (5)

Croatia

Latvia

Lithuania

Portugal

Slovakia

File upload (4)

The Netherlands

Poland

Spain

United Kingdom

Practical and technical evaluation

- A questionnaire was developed
 - Positive findings
 - The ACCORD WP4 pilot registry is a suitable way to collect living donor follow-up information.
 - Direct data entry and file upload are both good possibilities to enter data
 - The data download functionality worked well



Practical and technical evaluation

- A questionnaire was developed
 - Problems
 - The size of the upload file was limited due to a technical setting in the application.
 - In the download file decimal separator differed
 - The countries participating in the file upload encountered some problems
 - Not all ACCORD items were available
 - When the ACCORD items were available the definitions were often completely different
 - Translation of the items was very time consuming
 - A lot of missing values were encountered in the original medical files (both in key entry and file upload).

Evaluation of the pilot

- Practical and technical evaluation
- *Data evaluation*



Accord

Data evaluation

Country	Number of donors	Percentage of the total included donors	% of expected
Spain	343	11.8	62.1
United Kingdom	2049	70.4	99.8
Croatia	15	0.5	51.7
Lithuania	11	0.4	100
Latvia	5	0.2	100
The Netherlands	337	11.6	36.9
Poland	90	3.1	100
Portugal	39	1.3	39.8
Slovak Republic	20	0.7	100
Total	2909		77

Evaluation of the pilot

- Structure of the ACCORD database
 - Predonation data
 - Data during donation (till discharge)
 - Follow-up (from discharge till 1 year after donation)



Predonation data



Accounting

Predonation data

Variable name		Lowest value	Highest value	Percentage missing values
Mean age \pm sd (yr)	47.4 \pm 12.0	18	82	0.1
Gender (male);%	43.4	-	-	0
Mean weight \pm sd (kg)	75.4 \pm 14.0	39.5	140	7.7
Mean height \pm sd (cm)	168 \pm 9.9	122	198	10.3
Blood group %				1.5
- A	34.3	-	-	
- AB	0.7	-	-	
- B	9.2	-	-	
- O	55.8	-	-	
Ethnicity %				26.9
- Asian	7.5	-	-	
- Black	4.4	-	-	
- Mixed	0.3	-	-	
- Oriental	0.5	-	-	
- White	86.3	-	-	
- Other	0.9	-	-	



Predonation data		Lowest value	Highest value	% missing values
Relation type Related genetically (%) Related non-genetically (%) Unrelated (%)	61.4 26.9 11.7	- - -	- - -	1.3
Mean creatinine ($\mu\text{mol/L}$) \pm sd	74 \pm 14	37	158	7.2



**Data during the donation procedure
(from donation till discharge)**




Data during donation procedure		Lowest value	Highest value	% missing values
Mean length of hospital stay (days) ± sd	4.2 ± 2.5	1	36	20.2
Left kidney donated %	84	-	-	12.0
Operation technique		-	-	8.3
- Open (costal resection) %	0.4	-	-	
- Open (no costal resection) %	8.5	-	-	
- Open (mini incision) %	3.2	-	-	
- Laparoscopic (standard) %	45.8	-	-	
- Laparoscopic (hand assisted) %	42.0	-	-	
- Other %	0	-	-	
Complications (Y) %	10.1	-	-	9.7
- Blood loss %	0.2	-	-	
- Re-operation %	0.8	-	-	
- Infection %	1.9	-	-	
- Thrombo/embolic %	0	-	-	
- Dialysis %	0	-	-	
- Cardiac arrest %	0	-	-	
- Other %	9.0			


Follow-up data (from discharge till 1 year)



		Lowest value	Highest value	% missing values
Donor lost to follow-up %	24.0	-	-	6.1
Death within 1 year (Y) N	2	-	-	
Mean death interval after donation (months)	2.7	2.4	3.0	
Antihypertensive treatment		-	-	29.3
- Nothing %	92.9	-	-	
- Diet only %	0	-	-	
- Medication %	3	-	-	
- Other medication %	4.1	-	-	
Mean creatinine ($\mu\text{mol/L}$) \pm sd	104.9 \pm 21.4	46	189	29.8
Proteinuria (mg/mmol kreat) \pm sd	4.1 \pm 11.1	0	80	93.4
Did the donor return to previous activity level (Y) %	98.2			42.0
Mean return to previous activity (months) \pm sd	2.5 \pm 1.7			53.5



Age	Creatinine level before donation (μmol/l)	Creatinine level after donation (μmol/l)
18-45 years	74	102
46-60 years	74	105
61-65 years	74	109
65+ years	75	112



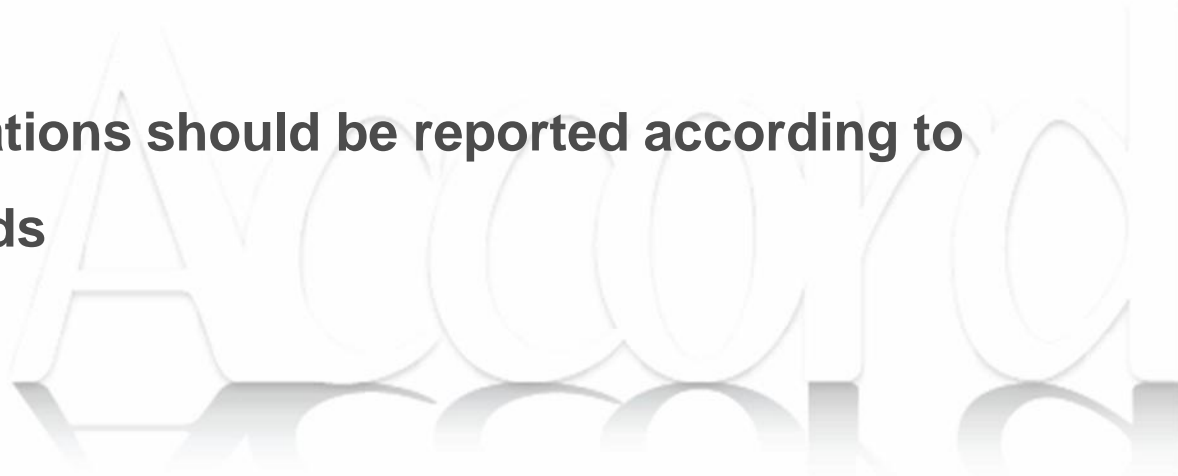
Conclusions of the data analysis

Results

- 2 deaths were encountered (0.07%)
 - Deaths were not related to the transplant procedure.
- No donors needed renal replacement therapy during follow-up.
- Few donors used antihypertensive drugs
- Few donors had mild proteinuria
- Few donors had adverse events
- The great majority returned to pre-donation activities within 3 months
- The length of hospital stay was rather short (4 days)

Recommendations for a living donor database

- **A dataset with the same items and definitions is essential for an international registry**
- **Web based application with direct key entry, file upload and download facility should be maintained**
- **The registration of proteinuria in different units should be adapted.**
- **Only severe complications should be reported according to international standards**





**MANY THANKS TO ALL
PARTICIPATING COUNTRIES**



**The pilot was a great
success.**

The living donor registry can
start tomorrow

